

"The fruits, which are borne on stout stalks about an inch long, are broadly heart shaped to round and up to 4 inches in diameter. The surface, which is dull gray-green, differs in character from that of most other Annonas; it is divided by prominent ridges into irregularly pentagonal areas. The skin or outer covering is nearly a quarter of an inch thick, and coarsely granular in texture. It forms a brittle shell which effectively protects the flesh and makes it possible for the ripe fruit to be handled roughly without injury. The latter, which is snow-white and divided into loosely cohering segments each containing a seed the size of a bean, is of remarkably pleasant flavor, suggesting that of a sugar-apple (*A. squamosa*) with a dash of lemon. Many Annonas are heavily sweet or mawkish, but the 'posh' is not. It has sufficient acidity (more than the cherimoya) to give it sprightliness, and it never cloyes the palate.

"The trees which I have seen at Chama are more productive than the average cherimoya. The species may well be compared to *A. squamosa* in fruiting habit. Abortive fruits, such as many of those borne by most cherimoya trees, are rarely produced, but there is considerable variation in the size; the average is about 3 inches in diameter. This species evidently belongs to the tropical lowlands, hence in the United States it is likely to succeed only in southern Florida." (Popenoe.)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 40835, Plant Immigrants No. 110, June, 1915, p. 892.

*Chaetochloa paniculifera* (Poaceae), 49372. Grass. From Tucuru, Alta Verapaz, Guatemala. Seeds collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, agricultural explorer. "No. 258a. 'Hotz kor' (Kekchi). Collected near Chama. This plant is found commonly throughout the Alta Verapaz, where it is considered one of the best forage grasses. It is thought to be more nourishing than most other grasses, and both horses and cattle eat it readily in spite of the fact that the leaves are covered with somewhat coarse hairs which it might be expected would prove disagreeable to animals.

"'Hotz kor' never forms pastures of solid stands over large areas, but usually grows on slopes or among scrub where it forms scattered clumps, sending up leaves to a height of 4 to 6 feet and flower stalks sometimes 6 or 7 feet, above the ground. It is a perennial, and I am told by R. W. Hempstead that it will